AFTER THE PATTLE.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN THE X VIN DISTRICT AN OBJECT LESSON.

CONGRATULATIONS POURING IN ON MEL QUIGG MUCH CHEDIT DUE TO WORKERS IN THE

HAVE LOST BEAVILY. Tuesday's brilliant triumph over the Free Trade Wilson bill in the XIVth Congress District, in which a Democratic plurality of 8.825 at the last Congress election, held in 1892, was wiped out, and Lemuel E. Quigg, the Republican candidate, was chosen by 984 majority ovthe Democratic cardidate, was the subj permost in the minds of the people of New-York City yesterday, and formed the main topic at political centres and uptown hotels and clubs last evening. Republicans and Democratic workingmen, who aided them, felt that it was a victory to be proud of. The campaign, with its lesson, showing what organization and resolute, hard and thorough work might do in the city.

Everybody joined in peaking William Leary, who had charge of Mr. Quigg's campaign. It was felt that he had displayed remarkable qualities of management. He had a district containing four complete Assembly districts, and parts of three others, making seven different organizacomplicated details, yet Mr. Leary handled them like an experiencer campaigner, with discretion, tact and success. He assigned speakers, secured halls, saw to the printing of documents and the delivery and mailing of them; eliminated jealousies, and smoothed out delicate political conditions, always bound to arise in contexts like this, in a way to make votes for his candidate. "Billy" Leary, as he is known all over the city, was as warmly congratulated yesterday as was the man he did so much to elect.

It was a great speaking campaign. Never was a more effective one carried on in New-York. Six to eight meetings were held every night, and all were well attended. Many were factory meetings, held by the wage-earners in the buildings where they worked. The result was the formation of sixteen or eighteen organizations within the factories composed wholly of employes. The leaders in this factory work were A. R. The leaders in this factory work were A. R. Herschaft, John Walker, Thomas W. O'Keefe and John Clark. It was mainly due to this sort of electioneering that the Democratic majority of 2,000 given to Cord Meyer, jr., in the XIXth Assembly District was destroyed and Colonel Brown reduced to a plurality of 121. The men of many mills and factories were converted into bodies of workers, who canvassed the district and manned the polls. On election day the mills generally shut down and gave their men the whole day, as had been arranged. TAMMANY'S HOT FIGHT.

Tammany Hall put up a hot fight in every Assembly district, and in the betting throughout the day the odds were on Colonel Brown. The Colonel himself offered 4 to 1 on himself at lost, it is estimated, about \$15,000. The Tammany people were not prepared for the result. The leaders realize that the effect of the victory will be to conlesse the various forces against Tammany this fall.

Mr. Oulgr was seen at his home. No. 210 West.

victory will be to coalesce the various forces against Tammany this fall.

Mr. Quigg was seen at his home, No. 219 West Seventleth-st., yesterday. He was engaged in reading and answering telegrams and messages of congratulation, of which he had received several hundred. Among the senders were Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, Governor McKinley, Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Senator Chandler, of New-Hampshire; Congressmen James J. Heiden, of Syracuse, and J. C. Burrows, of Michigan; Chairman Thomas H. Carter, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas C. Platt, Colonel James S. Clarkson, Speaker Malby, Assemblyman Ainsworth and Senators Saxton and O'Connor.

When asked for his view of the result Mr. Quigg said that the beauty of it was that the meaning was so obvious that it required no comment from anybody.

"I have said many times during the campaign," he said, "that if a Republican protectionist was elected in either of these districts the Wilson bill would never become a law. My faith in that proposition rests upon this well-known phase of human nature—that a Congressman is no more anxious to lose his job than any other person, and it is now evident that the Wilson bill is as fatal to the interests of Democratic Congressmen as it is to the interests of mill hands."

Congressmen as it is to the interests of mill A MEETING OF CONGRATULATION.

last gun in the XIVth Congressional Dis-

trict campaign was fired last night at the headquarters of the XIXth Assembly Republican Organization at Sixty-seventh-st, and the Boulevard, where a meeting of congratulation was held. When the result became known on election night Mr. Quigg asked John Reisenweber and Charles F. Bruder to invite the voters of the district to the headquarters in order that he might thank them and congratulate them on the result of their work. They came in force, filling to its utmost capacity the meeting-room. Among others present were: John Reisenweber, W. W. Graham, W. H. Bellamy, William Leary, John Bell, John Walker, A. Hershaft, A. Stevenson, John Clark, Joseph White, James Carse, Thomas O'Keefe, Samuel Wellwood, John J. Clancy, Charles B. Page, Colonel H. K. White, H. C. Ulman, Moses C. Byers and Peter Morris.

Mr. Quigg was greeted with loud cheers when Chairman Charles F. Bruder introduced him to the audience. He said that he had been asked, since the result of the election became known, "What has caused this change in the opinions of the people who in 1852 elected John R. Fellows, Democrat, by a majority of \$.825, and now elect Lemuel E. Quigg, Republican, by 984? Who and what did it?"

"The answer," he said, "is this: We asked the people: Too you want a continuance of the present state of affairs?" and they said, 'No."

"The forces," he added, "which made this victory possible will coalesce and will break up Tammany, that criminal institution." Mr. Quigg thanked the voters of the district, and assured them that he would discharge the duties of his office in keeping with the wishes of those by whose votes he attained it.

John Bell, president of the Workingmen's Prowhere a meeting of congratulation was held

office in keeping with the wishes of those by whose votes he attained it.

John Bell, president of the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League; William Leary, who managed Mr. Quigg's campaign; George W. Wanmaker, Thomas O'Keefe, of the Elm Flax Mills, and W. H. Bellamy spoke, all congratulating Mr. Quigg and giving assurance that this is the "beginning—not the end of a campaign." MR. DEPEW PLEASED AT THE RESULT.

Of all loyal Republicans in this city no one, perhaps, was better pleased by the result than Chauncey M. Depew. "The upheaval in the XIVth District and the colossal reduction of the Democratic plurality in the XVth," he said yesterday, "is an emphatic and unmistakable declaration of the public will which may be interesting to the Democratic party. It is neither more nor less than an emphatic condemnation of this wildcat tinkering with the Wilson bill and of the bill itself. The opponents of the Democratic party. wilson bill and of the bill itself. The oppo-nents of the Democratic policy had overwhelm-ing odds against them. They were disorganized, Yet they had to fight a thoroughly drilled, per-fectly equipped and organized force. But they won, and the victory proves, if it proves any-thing, that the voice of the people is supreme." Colonel Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoln National Bank and ex-Postmaster-Gen-eral, is another who was emphatic in the ex-pression of his views on the situation. "We have now signal proof," he said, "that the peo-ple are awakening to the fact that the Demopie are awakening to the fact that the Demo-cratic party is false to every one of its promises and cannot be trusted. And it proves, too, that the only safeguard of all our most sacred inter-ests is to be found in a Republican administra-

It is rarely that Wall Street avowedly takes interest in political matters, but the special Congress elections in this city were discussed frequently in brokers' offices. The result an-

Man's Inhumanity to Himself.

most inhuman outrages, outrages which would disswallowing drastic purgatives which convulse his stomagonize his intestines and weaken his system. Many people constantly do this under the impression that medints only which are violent in their action, and particularly catharties, are of any avail. Irreparable injury to health is wrought under this mistaken idea. The laxative which most nearly approaches the beneficent action of nature is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is painless but thorough, and invigorates the intestinal canal instead of weakening and irritating it. The liver and the stomach share in the beings discipline instituted by this comprehensive medicine, whose healthful influence is felt throughout the system. Malarious, rheumatic kidney and protests complaints succumb to it.

Solve the attachments secured by the creditors of the Capitol National Bank agains. Mosher's home property, the household furniture, and his other Lincoln property. The transfers had been made to Henry Mansfield, of Peoria, Ill.; D. E. Thompson, E. Huriburt and W. H. Dorgan. Ir answering the petition W. H. Hawley, one of the creditors of the Capitol National Bank agains. Mosher's home property, the household furniture, and his other Lincoln property. The transfers had been made to Henry Mansfield, of Peoria, Ill.; D. E. Thompson, E. Huriburt and W. H. Dorgan. Ir answering the petition W. H. Hawley, one of the creditors of the Capitol National Bank agains. Mosher's home property the household furniture, and his other Lincoln property. The transfers had been made to Henry Mansfield, of Peoria, Ill.; D. E. Thompson, E. Huriburt and W. H. Dorgan. Ir answering the petition W. H. Hawley, one of the creditors gain.



INFLAMMATIONS, HEMORRHAGES, AND ALL PAIN. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO... NEW YORK AND LONDON.

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SOME RETURNS NOT YET PILED.

The returns of the inspectors of election at the special election in the XIVth and XVth Congress Districts were filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk. The law requires all returns to be filed within twenty-four hours after the lection. When the office of the County Clerk losed yesterday the returns from ten election istricts had not been filed. Five of these are in a XIVth Congress District and five in the XVth (Letelor).

District.

Some of the Democratic papers represent T. J. Callahan as saying that he had bet that Colonel Brown would defeat Mr. Quigg by 6,000 votes in the district. This statement is unjust to Mr. Callahan, who worked faithfully for the Republican candidate all day, and never once doubted his ability to win. He had no bet on the result, but if he had, he says, it would have been in force of Mr. Quige. of Mr. Quigg.

After the bullets are counted, After the voting is done, Many a Democrat's broken, After the sun goes down.

WILSON BILL DID IT.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE DISCUSS MR. QUIGG'S VICTORY.

SENATOR GUY, DEMOCRAT, FRANKLY ADMITS THE FACTS-TALKS WITH REPUBLICAN

SENATORS AND ASSEMBLYMEN. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Albany, Jan. 31.—The Republican members of he Legislature were overjoyed on learning that the Republican party had elected Lemuel E. Quigg as Congressman in the XIVth District of New-York, and had likewise, with Frederick Sigrist as their andidate, immensely reduced the Democratic majority in the other vacant New-York Congressional district. The amazing gain of thousands of votes in each district, as contrasted with the vote of 1852, was especially commented upon, and the universal verdict was that the Democratic party in accepting the Wilson Tariff bill had gone to inevitable defeat at the polls this year. The political victory was the main topic previous to the assemling of the Legislature to-day, and after it had adourned. Senator Saxton, the President pro tem-

"Why, I am delighted beyond measure, and so I believe, are an immense proportion of the work-ingmen of New-York. It is a victory of the work-ingmen—or rather, of the unemployed. It is their loud protest at the polls against the Wilson Tariff Some Democrats are saying that it was the come tax which did it. That is amusing, when he fact is known that it was the tenement-house districts which voted against the Democratic candi dates for Congress. That is, the unemployed, with no incomes, went to the polls and protested angrily against having their incomes taxed. That excuse won't wash. The workingmen have good eyes, and they saw that they were suffering because of the threat of the Wilson Tariff bill. Therefore they

oted against the Democratic party." Senator O'Connor said: "The vote in New-York yesterday is a most emphatic condemnation of the policy of the Democratic National Administration of assailing the American protective tariff and prac-tically destroying it. Mr. Cleveland and his party propose a tariff for revenue which destroys pro-tection, and they declare the protective tariff a humbur. The workingmen knew better, and there-fore they voted for Mr. Quigg and Mr. Sigrist. The Democratic National Administration is fast ruln-ing the country, and therefore the voters called a halt. But whoever knew of a Democratic Admin-istration in thirty years that was successful? Cleveland had a Republican Senate to guide him during his first Administration. Now he has a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives, and being unchecked, he commits blunder after blunder. The industries of the country are being millilated, there are souphouses in every city, and workingmen are crying for bread. If the Demo cratic Congress will adjourn and let the tariff alone for five years we may have prosperity again, and the workingmen of New-York know it. They therefore voted the Republican ticket yesterday. Senator Guy, Democrat, of New-York, confirmed

Senator Guy, Democrat, of New-York, confirmed the diagnosis of Senator O'Connor as to the cause of the political revolution. 'For three weeks,' he soid, 'it has been plain to me every time I went home and went down among the workingmen that they intended to vote the Republican ticket. They are out of work, and blame the Democratic party for heing so. I live in Colonel Brown's district, and voted and worked hard to elect him, but it was impossible to do so; for, as I have said, the workingmen thought the Wilson Tariff bill was hurting them, and had decided to vote against the Democratic party. The income tax feature of the Tariff bill also hurt us. The Democratic party is in awful shape in Washington and all over the State. I should not care to be a candidate in New-York City next fall. As for the Governorship, the Republican party may brighten before November. But if the election for Governor should take place to-day the Republican party would carry New-York by 200,000 majority.

Senator Reynouds, Republican, of Brooklyn, said: 'I think the victory of the Republican in New-York is due to a revoit of the Pemocratic voters against the Wilson Tariff bill, and that the State of New-York it is clearly due to the Wilson Tariff bill.'

Senator Lexow, Republican, said: 'I am pleased beyond expression at the Republican victory in New-York. It is clearly due to the Wilson Tariff bill.'

Senator Childs, Republican, said: 'The Republi-

beyond expression at the Republican victory in New-York. It is clearly due to the Wilson Tariff bill."

Senator Childs, Republican, said: "The Republican victory was brought about by the unemployed, who believed that the Wilson Tariff bill was the cause of their diskress."

Senator Higgins, Republican, said: "I think our victory in New-York was brought about by the Democratic party indorsing the Wilson Tariff bill." Speaker George R. Mailby, of the Assembly, said: "The election of Mr. Quigg is a great victory for the working people, for the Republican party and for the home. It will have a widespread influence. Probably there has not been an election in many years, outside of a National election, the outcome of which has been looked for with keener interest than this. It is the best indication possible of how the people now feel on the tariff question. The honest mechanic and workingman does not want charity; he wants work, of a kind that he, as a true American citizon, can do as well, if not better, than the poorly paid working classes of the Old World can do it. The American workingman voted for work."

Danforth E. Answorth, the Republican leader of the Assembly, said: "There is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Quigg's election is due to the fact that the fear of tariff-tinkering has closed up mills, shops and factories, thus leaving without employment thousands of men who, a year or so ago, were having plenty of work at good wages. These men in New-York voted this time with a clearer understanding of the tariff and what tariff reform means than they did in 1892, and you see the result." Hamilton Fish, of Putnam County, said: "The victory of Mr. Quigg over Colonel Brown and the cutting down of the great majority in the Xvih Congress district, to my mind indicate that the men most affected by tariff-tinkering and tariff reform hills of its character, are through with the Democratic party."

CHARGED WITH STEALING OVER \$500,000.

CHARGED WITH STEALING OVER \$500,000. Chicago, Jan. 31.-A dispatch to "The Herald" from Lincoln, Neb., says that Judge Tibbets yesterday overruled the motion of C. W. Mosher to dissolve the attachments secured by the creditors of POLICE INVESTIGATION.

SENATOR SAXTON APPOINTS THE "SMELL.

THE PERST SESSION WILL BE HELD IN NEW-YORK TO-MORROW-SENATOR CHILDS FIGHT-

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE THIBUNE. Albany, Jan. 31.-A further step was taken to-day by the Republican Legislature in response to the public demand in New-York City that the Police Department of that city should be critically in-spected by a committee of the Legislature to dermine whether or not the recent grave charges made against its management are true. Senator Saxton, president pro tem, of the Senate, appointed as such committee Senator Lexow, of Nyack; Sentor O'Connor, of Binghamton; Senator Robertson, of Peekskill-a part of whose district includes the northern portion of New-York, Senator Pound, of Lockport; Senator Saxton, of Civde; Senator Cantor, of New-York, and Senator Bradley, of Brook-

nounced yesterday was generally halled with satisfaction. Pliny Fisk, of Harvey Fisk & Sons, said: "It seems to me that the elections are very significant. The result shows a diseastisfaction which will probably find a fuller expression at the polls next November. The result is encouraging to business mee."

Vice-President Porter, of the Chase National Bank, said: "We are pleased to hear of Mr. Quigg's success, and I think he will do credit to his district. The elections are also encouraging because the results indicate that people are thinking upon the situation to some purpose."

Brayton Ives, president of the Western National Bank, remarked that he thought the results of the elections were a warning that unless conservatism was followed more disasters would be visited upon the party in power.

Henry Clews said: "The meaning of this political change in those heretofore strong Democratic districts is the condemnation by the people of the Wilson bill and the income tax—measures distasteful to employers and employes alike, regardless of politics."

SOME RETURNS NOT YET FHED. This is a committee in which the taxpayers and other voters of New-York interested in having a searching layestigation made may have confidence. is fully acquainted with the city. Senators O'Co is not in session. Senator Robertson lives at Peckserat, and a man of good judgment. He has lived for many years in Brooklyn, and, of course, is well acquainted with New-York affairs. Moreover, all shades of opinion in the Republican party are represented, and no man acquainted with the mem bers of the Legislature will say that there is a mar upon the committee except Senator Cantor, who

ent a notification to the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Parkhurst and the Board of Trade and Transoriation that it would be at the Hotel Metropole at 300 o'clock Friday, and that it desired these bodies to suggest the names of counsel from whom

a selection might be made to take testimony.

Investigation in another direction was also started.

There were election frauds of an amazing nature lam F. Sheehan's old Assembly district-at the late election. With these in mind, Senator Saxton offered the following resolution:

State; Resolved, That Senators Mullin, Parsons and O'Sullivan be and they hereby are appointed a committee of this Senate to examine into suce charges, with full power to investigate and inquire into any and all violations of the Election laws at the last general election in any or all of the effect and and all violations of the Election laws at the last general election in any or all of the cities and villages of the State; that such committee shall have power to conduct such investigation and in quiry in any city or village they may think alvisable; to employ counsed, a stenographer and a messenger, and to compet the attendance of persons and the producing of books, documents and papers by subpoens; that such investigation shall be with a view of ascertaining wherein the Election laws are defective in order that the same may be strengthened by legislation, and that such committee make its report to the Senate with such recommendations as to amendments to existing laws which in their opinion will be necessary or advisable on or before March 1, 1894.

Senator Saxton would have pressed the adoption

Senator Saxton would have pressed the adoption of this resolution at once, but S-nator Cantor begged him to defer it until to-morrow, as he had a bad cold and Sepator Saxion granted the request. Senator Mullin offered a concurrent resolution as

a substitute for the resolutions offered by him providing for an investigation of the reasons for the excessive cost of the State commissions. The new resolutions recite the fact that the cost of 1882 to \$1,200,000 in 1890, and state that it is after the State far beyond the benefit derived; that it is believed it would be for the best interests of the State to abolish or consolidate some of the commissembly Ways and Means Committees to invest may seem necessary. At the request of Senato

and to take testimany anywhere in the State. The seport was unanimously adopted.

The bills restoring to Lansingburg her right of

of-government were ordered to a third reading the Senate to-day. With an eye, no doubt, upon the New-York Steam

With an eye, no doubt, upon the New-York Steam Heating Company's big smokestacks, Senator Childs to-day introduced a bill providing that after July 1, 1894, no person in Brooklyn, Buffalo, or New-York shall use bituminous coal for making steam in boliers, unless 75 per cent of the smoke is consumed or otherwise prevented from entering the atmosphere; the degree of suppression being determined by the quantity of smoke emitted, as shown by the density and color of the issuing smoke and the length of time that it to yieldle, themaximum standard of comparison being a continuous discharge of dense, black smoke. The Mayor of each city is empowered to name a smoke-finder, who shall six empowered to name a smoke-finder, who shall six enforce the law.

Illuous discharge of dense, black smoke. The Mayor of each city is empowered to name a smoke-finder, who shall enforce the law.

Senator Cogneshall introduced a bill provising that on January I, ises, members of the New York City police force who are patrolling who shall have served five years and upward shall be members of the first grade; those who have served less than five and more than three members of the second grade; those who have served less than three and more than two years, members of the third grade; those who have served less than three and more than one, members of the fourth grade, and all patrolmen appointed after January I, 186, shall be members of the fifth grade. The men shall be advanced in grade as their number of years of service warrants, and their salaries shall be as follows: First grade, not less than \$1,50; second grade, not less than \$1,50; fourth grade, not less than \$1,50; fifth grade, not less than \$1,50; on and after January I next the salaries of all New-York City patrolmen detailed as roundsmen shall not be less than \$1,50.

Senator Owens introduced a bill providing that all cable and trolley cars in Brooklyn shall have a leokout, as well as a gripman or motorman.

The following telegram was sent to the chairman of the Senate and Assembly Committees on Cities,

"The committee of Chamber of Commerce are unanimous in recommending the Senate Committee to employ Joseph H. Choate as counsel to investi

gate the police department.

"CHARLES STEWART SMITH,
"President Chamber of Commerce."

Mr. Choate is in Wassington, so it could not be learned last night whether be would serve as coun-

she choate is in washington, so it could not be learned list night whether be would serve as counsel to the committee.

Dr. Parkhurst said last night: "The greatest of all the obstacles which the committee will have to light will be the fear of the police and of Tammany Hall—a fear that is deep-rooted in the minds of all classes from the millionaire to the mechanic. An extremely rich man, head of a big corporation and a liberal subscriber to my society, said the other day: I would not have it known that I have subscribed to your cause for any consideration on earth. It would involve the loss of many hundreds of thousands of dollars in my business. This difficulty has oppressed me at every stage of my work."

Suje thit ndent hyrnes and Commissioners Martin, McClave and Sheehan had a conference yesterday afternoon, presumably about the appointment of the committee, although none of them would talk about their consultation.

RICHMOND COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

Albany, Jan. 31 (Special) .- At the opening of the session of the Assembly this morning Mr. Alnsworth said that last year Mr. Yetman, a member from Richmond County, introduced and had rushed through quietly, a bill making the term of office of the members of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County two years in place of one, the former on that day thought that they were voting to the term of those Supervisors one year had been introduced by Mr. Taylor, of Brooklyn, and the speaker wanted to have the General Laws Commit-tee discharged from the further consideration of the bill, so that it could be passed and sent to the Governor as quickly as possible. The election of

Women full of Pains



Aches and weaknesses, find in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER instant and grateful relief. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odorous with balsam, spice and rine, it is the

ous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest, surest, safest and best plaster. Price: age.: five, \$1.00. At all druggists or by

and "BRUT," (Vin Nature). "High Grade Champagne of uniform quality."

Mr. Suber raised all sorts of objections to immediate consideration. Mr. Ainsworth finally withdrew the metion until the proper order of lowiness was reached. Then by an overwhelming vote the committee was discharged. The only reason why the committee had not reported the bill before was that several members of it are also members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and could not be here to attend all the meetings of the General Laws Committee. Later in the day Mr. Taylor gave notice that the would move to suspend the roles to pass the bill out of its order.

BALLOT REFORM HEARING.

FRIENDS AND OPPONENTS OF THE PASTER PRESENT THEIR ARGU-MENTS

John W. McNamara, Arthur L. Andrews and Eu-Hinsfale, representing the Union League Club; Republican Club; William M. Ivins, of the Reform Club; Alfred R. Conkling, of the City Club, and Henry R. Beckman and Wheeler H. Peckham, repnting the conference of organizations called at he instance of the City Club,

blanket-ballot bill which has been introduced by Senator Saxton and Mr. Sheffield. Sample ballots with eight columns, making a document about

ad been a failure.
W. C. Trull, of New-York, appeared in opposition, a special representative of the Brooklyn electric dilway companies. J. W. M-Namara appeared in openition to the bill as representing the Albany ulway. Alderman Joseph H. Clark, of Brooklyn, wored the bill. No action was taken.

FACTORY INSPECTORS' REPORT. A REVIEW, GENERALLY ENCOURAGING, OF

y, Jan. 31-The Factory Inspectors today transmitted their eighth annual report to the Legislature. It will make a volume of over 700 ciation of this city, will go to-day to Albany to pagys, largely devoted to figures and facts showing the work done during the past year, which has greatly exceeded that of any previous year. There have been II,068 factories, workshops and sweatshops.

Bill No. 87, for the protection of public parks; No. cisited during the year, many of them two, three and four times each. In these places there were side Park and Drive; No. 91, to provide for the care

child labor, the number of children under sixteen found employed during 1833 being a fraction under thirty-four in each 1938 persons, as against thirty-eight in 1930 chrons 1852 and 112 in 1837, showing a decrease of about 19 per cent, over 1832, and of 49 per cent over 1836, when the law restricting the employment of children went into effect.

The report urges that legal protection be extended to children employed in mercantile houses; recommends the reduction of the hours of labor for women and minors, and notes with satisfaction an improvement in the style of factories erected in New-York city in the course of the year.

DR . JENKINS FOR ANOTHER TERM. GOVERNOR FLOWER WILL SOON SEND IN HE NAME FOR THE POSITION OF NEW-YORK HEALTH OFFICER.

Albany, Jan. 31 (Special).-It was learned to-day that Governor Flower intends to nominate Dr. William T. Jenkins for another term as Health was to have been sent in to-day, but for son Senator Cantor sounded Senators Saxton and O'Connor as to the probability of the nomination being confirmed at once. Mr. Cantor urged that it be confirmed at once by manimous consent. Senators saxton and O'Connor replied that the nomination must be referred to a committee for consideration. The Republican Senators think it only prudent in the public interest that nominations should be considered for a time before being acted upon. The term of James F. Pierre the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, has expired, and Governor Flower may soon nominate him In this case also the nomination would be referred to a committee for consideration. It is the only safe rule.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CAUCUS THE MAJORITY PLEDGED TO RESTORE THE CHAR-TERS OF BUFFALO AND LANSINGBURG MR. AINSWORTH TALKS ECONOMY.

Albany, Jan. 31 (Special).-The caucus of the Republican Assemblymen to-night was attended by all of the members of the majority except those who are absent with the Committee on Privileges and Elections. It was more of a conference than a caucus. Of the seventy-four Republicans, fifty two are new members, and while they have met one another on the floor and in committee meetings, there has been no opportunity for a full and free exchange of views as there was to-night. Assemblyman Schoepflin, of Buffalo, was made the chairman of the caucus. Mr. Ainsworth took the floor, Among other things which he discussed was economy.

Among other things which he discussed only.

He asked that appropriations be kept down to the actual needs of the hour. Speaker Malby followed Mr. Ainsworth, asking for the loyal co-operation of all the Republican members to give the State the best administration. Hamilton Fish, S. Fred. Nixon, of Chautauqua, and others talked in the same strain.

The Buffalo and the Lansingburg bills were taken up, and it was the unanimous opinion that they up, and it was the unanimous opinion that the ought to receive the vote of every Republican me ber of the Assembly.

RAPID TRANSIT AGAIN.

AN ASSEMBLY BILL PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A NEW COMMISSION.

MR. SHEPFIELD DESIRES TO INCREASE THE LICE-A BILL FOR THE ABOLITION

OF THE STATE COMMIS-

Albany, Jan. 31 (Special).-This was a day for the introduction of bills of considerable importance In the Assembly. One of the most important of the bills came from Mr. Sheffield, of New-York. His bill centralizes in the Superintendent of Police of that city much of the power now vested in the Police Commissioners. His bill is in part as foilows: lows:

'e Superintendent of Police shall be the chief acceptive officer of the force. He shall have sole power to assign to duty the inspectors, captains, seggeants, roundsmen and patrolmen of the force, and may, from time to time, change such as-

power to assign to duty the inspectors, captains, sergentis, roundsmen and patrolimen of the force, and may, from time to time, change such assignments of any of them. He shall have power to correct and to discipline the members of the force below the rank of captain for minor offences, and to enforce the payment of fines, not exceeding in amount ten days' say, for any violation of duty. No such fine shall be imposed except upon a charge stated in writing and served upon the person accused, nor unless an opportunity is given to answer the same. The proceeding shall be summary and in accordance with general regulations to be prescribed by the Superintendent.

Punishment by the Superintendent is shall be a bar to punishment by the Board of Police for the same offence. The Superintendent may grant leaves of absence to members of the force for a period not exceeding five days. He shall report to the board all charges or assignments of officers, all times imposed and all leaves of absence granted. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Superintendent of Police, and in the absence or disability of the said Superintendent, the President shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties of the office, subject to the orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Police. But the Commissioners of Police may, by resolution, designate to such other officer of the police force the duties of the Superintendent during the period of such absence or disability.

Promotions of officers and members of the force shall be made by the board on grounds of meri-

co or disability, motions of officers and members of the force be made by the board on grounds of merispolice service and superior sagacity, and be as follows:

and the police shall be selected from among men assigned to duty as roundsmen; captains among sergeants, and inspectors from sercaptains but, except by the unanimous vote the members of the board, no promotion shall increase the same is recommended by the

miless the same is recommended by the dent in writing, stating the reasons of imendation. is another bill which Mr. Sheffield presented and which will create considerable discussion;

which will create considerable discussion:
any time within sixty days after the comcement of his term of office, the Mayor of the
of New-York, hereafter elected, may remove,
office any head of department and appoint his
essor. Such successor shall hold office, unless
oved in accordance herewith, until the expiraof the term of office of the Mayor who aptis him, and until his successor is appointed and
lifes. Nothing herein contained shall be coned as affecting the power of the Mayor to ree any head of department for cause.

The first Rapid Transit bill of the session was in-

The first Rapid Transit bill of the session was in-roduced in the Assembly to-day. Arthur C. Butts, of the Annexed District, presented it. The bill is after a committee of workingmen had labored with Hall to let all rapid transit legislation die in

00) in towns, \$50 to \$100; storeke to - 1 ties, \$500 to \$1,00); in towns, \$100 to 150

William Strauss, Hiram Merritt, Horace Porter, William L. Strong, S. V. R. Cruger, William Brookfield, George saloons is limited to one to each The number of saloons is amited to one to each 260 of population.

Ira B. Kerr of Greene County, a Democrat, sent in a bill to day which appropriates \$40,00, to be used by the construction of State roads in accirciance with the provisions of the bill. The cost is limited to 500 mile. The old bill preventing the Manhattan Elevated Railroad of New-York City, from doing an advertising and a stationery business as well as a stansportation business came in to-day, with John J. Cahill's name attached to it.

Mr. Genn. of Sencia County, has prepared a measure relating to the State Commission in Lineary, which he will introduce to-morrow. It abolishes the present commission, and creates in its place a State committee of three, to be chosen by the State Board is directed to appoint a segretary of the committee, who shall serve as State Commissioner in Lanacy, at a salary of \$5.600.

WHAT CITIZENS ON THE WEST SIDE WANT

look after the following bills that have been intro-duced in the Legislature in the interest of this city,

REPUBLICANS MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP. Corning, N. Y., Jan h.-The Republicans made a clean sweep at the charter elections at Warsaw yes-terday. They elected their entire ficket by a hand-some majority.

MORE THAN A MILLION A WEEK

From Printer's Ink, January 24, 1894. In this way its circulation (that of The New-York Weekly Tribune) has been pushed up among the hundred thousands. . . If this sort of thing goes on, and "Printer's Ink" knows of no reason why it will not, the day is not far distant when an American weekly will boast a regular issue of more than a million copies.

RIGHT COLOR FOR CHICAGO SNOW. From The Indianapolis Journal, Itate Stage Manager-What in thunder do you mean by making the snow out of brown paper?

Assistant-Dis scene's in Chicago, ain't it?

"Ves"
"Well's dat de color of de snow in dat man's town. I seen it meself.

CURESTOTHERS For over a quarter of a century, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been effecting cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections. Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, all linger-ing Coughs, Consumption, or Lung Scrofula and kindred maladies, are cured by it.

Mrs. Mina Millis, of Sardis, lig Stone Co., Minn., writes: "One year ago I was given up by my family physician and friends; all said I must die. My lungs were badly affected, and body reduced to a skeletion. My people commenced to give me your 'Medical Discovery' and I soon began to mend. It was not long before I became well enough to take charge of my household duties again.

REDUCED TO A SKELETON.

Miss. Mills.

Medical Discovery."

My nousehold duties again.

I owe my recovery to Dr. Pierce's Golden WHY NOT YOU?

TELEPHONES FOR SALE! PRICES REDUCED!

The Metropolitan Telephone & Telegraph Co. OFFERS BELL MAGNETO TELEPHONES AT \$1.75 Each.

18 CORTLANDT ST., 2D FLOOR.

February "BLUE AND GRAY" out to-day. Reduced to 19 cts. At newsstands, or of Patriotic American Maga-zine Co., Philadelphia.

ADDRESS ON ENROLMENT.

REQUEST OF THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY.

IT ASKS FOR VOLUNTEERS TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE NEXT STEP TOWARD RE-ORGANIZATION.

Twenty-eight of the original thirty-three members appointed by resolution of the "regular" Republi-can County Committee, and known as the "Committee of Thirty," issued an address "to the Re-publican voters of New-York" from the headquarters, No. 501 Fifth-ave., last evening, preparatory to beginning the enrolment proposed under the Bliss plan of reorganization. After referring to the committee's appointment and the adoption of its plan by the "regular" County Committee on January 13, the address says:

election districts for an association of which every Republican residing in the district will have a right to be-come a member. The election district organizations will as far as possible from the control of any individual or

We give our personal assurance that there exists no promise, agreement or understanding by which any man or organization is to have a greater influence in the every means in our power to seeing enrelling officers who will make no distinction between Republicans, but tion, and a determination to exclude therefrom every

re propose before any one is appointed to make them it public and to invite criticism and objections. If, in apite of all the care taken, we should be derilling officers, we pledge curvelves to remove them. If enrolling officers shall refuse to enroll any Republican entitled to be enrolled, or shall curoff Democrats, or shall

mar; Erross Hall, se-re-ary; Chlan Root,
10; saloon Hin towns,
10 to store Family, Edwin Ernstein, George Hisse, Sar
License, in Lond Butterneld, Ansen G. McCock, C. 1

W. Lyon, Edward Mitchell, James S. Lehmaier, Jesse Seligman, Edward Lauterbach, James A. Blanchard, George J. Seabury, Meyer S. Isaacs, John Sabine Smith.

A DIFFICULT GUESS. From The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

When a Wilkinsburg papa weat home from the city a few evenings ago he found his five-year-old daughter in a state of great excitsmont. She buzzed about, tall of a valuable secret, and eager to be questioned, for an important domestic event had occurred in the house next door during the day.

What is the matter, liessle" asked the father.

"Oh, papa!" she replied, "you can't guess who was born to-day!"

A BEITER SCHEME

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Work on the streets?" exclaimed the indignant tourist who had just arrived. "Me? Work on the streets?" Go and rub yourself down! I know a scheme a thun-lerin sight better in that?"

Fifteen minutes later he strode into the City Hall and bellowed.

"Where's Grover Cleveland? Where's Hoke Smith? They owe me a million dollars, borrowed money, and I'm going to have it or I'll have blood!"

And, he sais from the street of t

dood!"
And he gets free board and lodging now as a angerous crank.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

HIGHER BAROMETER IN THE EAST.

Washington, fan. Gi.-!The boromeger has fallen slowly in the Southern States and risen in all other districts, except in the region to the extreme north of Montana, where it has fallen rapidly. There has been a de-ided increase in pressure over the Eastern slope and in Recky Mountain districts, with coder northerly winds and generally fair weather. It is warmer on the Atlantic coast and in the Southern States east of the Mississippi. It is decidedly colder in Missouri, Oklahoma and Northern Texas. Fair weather continues, except in the lake regions, the Ohio and Central Mississippy willeys, where cloudy and threatening weather prevails.

The indications are that generally cloudy weather will prevail in the lake regions, and from New-Yors southward to North Carolina and Jennessee, with occasional light local showers and coder northerly winds Thursday night.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England generally fair Thursday, with northeast winds, slightly colder.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, generally cloudy and toreatoning weather; north wind, colder in Northern New-York.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, generally cloudy and threatening; but the rainfall, if any, will be very light; slightly colder; north winds. For Virginia, increasing cloudiness and possibly light local showers; winds shifting to northwest; colder Thurs-

For West Virginia, light local showers and cloud wenther; variable winds shifting to north; colder Thurs

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Oldo, cloudy weather, with light local snows; variable winds; slightly colder Thursday night.

For Indiana, generally fair, pre-ed-d by light rain or now in southern portion; nerth wines and coller. For Illinois and Missouri, generally fair; north wines of coller. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morridge. Sight. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.5

30.0 29.5

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's safe-recording barointeir. The broken line represents the tem-perature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. was fair and warmer in the afternoon; temperature ranged between 30 and 40 degrees, the average, 34'2, being 1's lower than on Tuesday, and 's lower than on the

corresponding day last year.

Threatening weather will probably prevail to-day, with perhaps rain in the evening. THE SHENANDOAH LIMITED

With through aleepers to New-Orleans, via Washington, leaves New-York daily at 5 p. m., Central Railroad of New-Jersy, from foot of Liberty-st. The only train to the South carrying dining-car out of New-York.